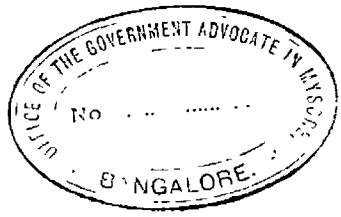
Proceedings

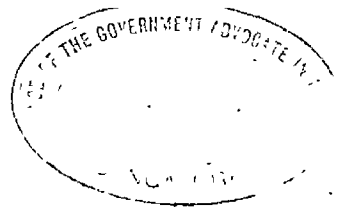


OF THE

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

OCTOBER 1908

BANGALORE:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS



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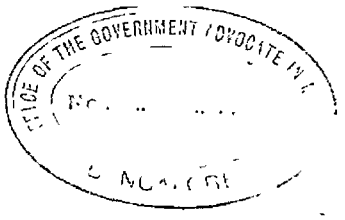

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PART I.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Land Revenue, dated 7th October 1908.

READ—

Letter No. 6043—1035, dated the 29th April 1907, from the Comptroller, Mysore Government, forwarding in original letter No. 111, dated the 17th April 1907, from the Superintendent of the Inam Settlements in Mysore, requesting sanction of Government to the retirement of clerk V. B. Manikasamy Pillai and to the revision of his office establishment.

2. Note dated the 23rd June 1908, from the Secretary, Retrenchment Committee, submitting the proposals of the Committee on the subject.

No. R. 2237-8—L. R. 535-06-3, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Government agree with the opinion of the Retrenchment Committee that no reduction can be made in the number of clerks existing at present but that on the other hand the office requires a few additional hands to cope with the large quantity of work now devolving on it. They also agree that it is desirable on public grounds to maintain the Inam Office as a distinct and separate office as at present.

2. The present establishment of the office consists of one Head Clerk on Rs. 70-10--100 and a staff of five clerks costing Rs. 160, a menial staff costing Rs. 85, but recently reduced to Rs. 50, besides two temporary clerks on Rs. 15 each. The proposals made by the present Superintendent to increase his office staff are :—

(1) to make the two temporary hands now working for some years permanent.

(2) to convert a post on Rs. 40 into 3 on Rs. 15 each the balance of Rs. 5 required being met by reducing the pay of the dafterbund from Rs. 15 to Rs. 10.

3. The Committee recommend that the two temporary hands may be brought on the permanent establishment with an increase to the recurring expenditure of Rs. 30 per mensem and that this increase may be met out of the sum of Rs. 35 to which extent the menial establishment of the Inam Department has been reduced in Government Order No. G. 6620-45—G. M. 236-07-1, dated the 13th May 1908. Under the circumstances represented by the Committee, Government are pleased to sanction their recommendation.

4. Regarding the splitting up of the clerkship on Rs. 40, the Committee are of opinion that it may with advantage be split up into two on Rs. 20 each and the Superintendent is also agreeable to the above proposal. This proposal is therefore sanctioned.

5. The subjoined statement shows the present and the sanctioned scale of the ministerial establishment of the office.

Present scale			Sanctioned scale		
No.	Designation	Pay	No.	Designation	Pay
		Rs.			Rs.
1	Head Clerk	70 10-100	1	Head Clerk	70-10-100
1	Clerk	40	1	Clerk	40
1	Do	40	1	Do	35
1	Do	35	1	Do	25
1	Do	25	3	Clerks at Rs. 20 each	60
1	Do	20	2	Do at Rs. 15 each	30

6. The retirement of Manikasamy Pillai, clerk, on Rs. 40 is sanctioned as proposed by the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, the vacancy thus caused being adjusted to the sanctioned scale of establishment.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inam Superintendent in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Land Revenue, dated 22nd October 1908.

Read—

Letter No. 41, dated 25th November 1905, from the Agent of the Sringeri Matt in the matter of claim of the Matt to mineral rights in the Jahgir and other Inam villages of the Matt.

No. R. 2417-28—L. R. 143-08-1, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Government have carefully considered the claim urged in the letter read above, and they are of opinion that the right to minerals does not at present vest in the Guru of the Sringeri Matt. But in consideration of the great antiquity of the Matt and the veneration in which the seat of Sri Saradamba and of Sri Chandra Mouleswara is held by the Ruling Family and the people of Mysore, and out of regard for the person and sacred character of His Holiness the Guru of the Matt, His Highness the Maharaja considers that the right in question should be granted. His Highness has therefore been pleased, as a special act of grace, to confer on the Guru of the Sringeri Matt for the time being, and on his successors in the same sacred office who may be duly recognised as such by the Government, the right to all precious metals, precious stones, coal and other minerals comprised within the limits of the Sringeri Jahgir, and the villages outside the Sringeri Jahgir held in Inam by the Guru of the said Matt.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The State Geologist and Secretary to Government, Geological Department.
The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts, in which the Matt holds Inam villages.
The other Deputy Commissioners.
The Agent, Sringeri Matt.

Exd.—K. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue (Agriculture), dated 28th October 1908.

READ—

Letter No. 3989, dated the 14th October 1908, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting a list showing the allotments required for the several districts during the year 1908-09 for granting (1) loans for sinking irrigation wells, (2) loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation, and (3) Takavi Advances, and requesting sanction to the allotments proposed.

No. R. 2196-505—AGRI. 38-08-4, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Government are pleased to sanction the allotment of funds aggregating Rs. 90,750 for the purposes of the loans referred to above for all the districts during the current official year, as shown in the accompanying statement. The allotment provisionally made for the Chitaldrug District in Government Order No. R. 1454-5—Agri. 38-08-2, dated the 3rd September 1908 is hereby confirmed.

2. The Revenue Commissioner is at liberty to redistribute the amount now sanctioned among the various districts and the various heads of loans as circumstances may require.

3. Government regret to note that applications for loans in the Bangalore District are stated to have been dealt with perfunctorily by the subordinate officers in the previous year and the entire sanctioned allotments allowed to lapse. In the other districts also, besides Chitaldrug, sufficient use has not been made of the allotment.

The Revenue Commissioner should impress on all Revenue Officers the necessity for their exerting themselves and inducing the raiyats to avail themselves of facilities afforded by these loans in improving their irrigational and other resources and see that all applications for loans are promptly dealt with and the allotments fully and properly utilized.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. S. P.

STATEMENT.

District	Allotment for loans for sinking irrigation wells	Allotment for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation (including special loans granted for purchase of sugar cane machinery and repairs of main tanks)	Allotment for Takavi Advances	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore	3,000	12,950	14,500	30,450
Kolar	2,600	300	1,000	3,900
Tumkur	16,500	800	4,000	21,300
Mysore	300	11,000	1,000	12,300
Hassan	200	1,000	750	1,950
Shimoga	300	2,000	1,000	3,300
Kadur	500	500	2,500	3,500
Chitaldrug	9,100	2,350	2,600	14,050
Total ...	32,500	30,900	27,350	90,750

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Letters No. D 1 and D 2, dated the 25th October 1908, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, referring to the Tumkur District Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 255, dated the 21st October 1908, and forwarding the Kolar District Deputy Commissioner's letter No. C I-05, dated the 25th October 1908, respectively, on the seasonal conditions of their districts and soliciting sanction to certain proposals for affording relief during the present seasonal conditions.

No. R. 2541-51—AGRI. 69-08-3, DATED BANGALORE, 31ST OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—The Revenue Commissioner reports that in consequence of a general failure of rains, the seasonal conditions have become unfavorable and that therefore it is necessary to take steps to help the people to face the situation and tide over the present season of distress. He requests that a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 may be placed at his disposal to be utilized as follows:—

(i) Rs. 20,000 under District Funds for carrying out works of public utility, such as drinking water wells, sanitary works in Municipalities, Unions, etc.;

(ii) Rs. 30,000 for the grant of loans for the improvement of lands, for irrigation wells, and for the grant of takavi advances; and

(iii) Rs. 1,00,000 in addition to the one lakh already provided in the current year's budget to be utilized under the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme.

2. As regards item No. (i) Government observe that District and Municipal Funds are at the disposal of the respective local bodies, and it is for the Deputy Commissioners, as Presidents thereof, to consult the Boards concerned and submit the necessary application to Government for sanction.

3. It is very desirable at the same time that the Deputy Commissioners should be in a position to undertake promptly the construction of works of more or less general utility, such as drinking water wells in affected areas. And the Government are accordingly pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 20,000 from Local Funds General for the purpose, to be distributed by the Revenue Commissioner, from time to time, among the districts concerned. Separate orders will issue later on as to whether the provision now ordered should be made available by the diversion of funds already sanctioned from Local Funds General for new works of a less urgent character which have not yet been started, or by a reduction of the already low balance at the credit of the fund.

4. Regarding the question of making a further provision for granting loan for the improvement of lands and for irrigation wells and for the grant of takavi advances, the attention of the Revenue Commissioner is invited to Government Order No. R. 2496-505—Agri. 38-08-4, dated the 28th October 1908, in which Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 90,750 for the purpose. He is requested to fully utilize this amount in the first instance, making such allotments among the different districts and the different heads of loans as circumstances may require. When this amount becomes exhausted he may, if necessary, submit a further application for funds, which the Government will favorably consider.

5. As regards the 3rd item, the provision of a sum of one lakh of rupees made in the current year's budget is intended to meet the cost of masonry and stone work to be undertaken by Government agency under the Minor Tank Restoration Scheme. Government note that a sum of Rs. 43,211 has been appropriated for incomplete works of the previous year and that there is a sum of Rs. 56,789 available for fresh works. As the bulk of the provision is still unexpended, the proposal to make an additional grant under this head may be submitted for the consideration of Government after the provision already made becomes nearly exhausted.

6. What, in the opinion of the Government, is more important at the present juncture is that the Deputy Commissioners should be in a position to make advances to raiyats for earthwork to minor tanks in localities where there may be a demand for labour, and thereby afford encouragement and relief to villagers. Government are therefore pleased to sanction over and above the provision of one lakh already

made under the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme, a sum of one lakh of rupees for such advances. The Comptroller is requested to place the sum at the disposal of the Revenue Commissioner.

The question of excusing special cases, the obligation to make repayment of the advances received by the raiyats is reserved for subsequent consideration.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts,
The Comptroller to Government.
The Chief Engineer in Mysore.

Bxd.—C. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue (Agriculture), dated 16th October 1908.

READ—

Letter No. 271, dated the 7th October 1908, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, forwarding copies of correspondence between himself and the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, and soliciting approval of Government to the permission he has granted for the cattle of Govindapura village in the Arsikere Taluk being allowed to graze in the Baslekallu State Forest on account of scarcity of fodder.

No. R. 2306-8—AGRI. 41-08-29, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Permission granted is approved.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Petitions, dated the 25th July and 10th August 1907, from Channaviraraja Urs, patel of Bidadi, Closepet Sub-Taluk, complaining about the refusal of the Forest Department to grant him licenses for the removal of firewood from the District jungles near Closepet, for supply to the Palace.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 9513, dated the 5th May 1908, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, submitting a report together with the records of the case.

No. R. 2517—Ft. 62-07-7, dated Bangalore, 29th October 1908.

Order thereon.—The facts of the case are :—

The petitioner Channaviraraja Urs applied to the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District on the 3rd March 1906 for permission to cut and remove from the District Forests in the Closepet Sub-Taluk 100,000 maunds of fuel, which he had contracted to supply to the Palace, on payment of seigniorage at the rate of Rs. 3 per waggon. The Deputy Commissioner forwarded the petition to the District Forest Officer with a request that the Deputy Amildar of Closepet might be instructed to allow the petitioner to remove the required quantity of fuel on licenses issued from time to time after the levy of the prescribed fees. The District Forest Officer however referred the matter to the Forest Ranger who obtained a mutchalika from Channaviraraja Urs, under which the latter was authorized to cut 100,000 maunds of firewood from the Sibekatte, Benhalli and Ketohalli District jungles between the 8th March 1906 and the end of February 1907, and cart to Bidadi about 20 waggon loads every month and not more than 10 waggon loads at a time, seigniorage being paid at the rate of Rs. 3-8-0 for every covered waggon load. The District Forest Officer issued two licenses one on the 8th March and the other on the 9th April 1906 authorizing the contractor to remove 10 waggon loads under each license. But subsequently the District Forest Officer found that in the second license, the name of a fourth District jungle which had not been assigned to the contractor had, through misrepresentation on the part of the contractor been inserted. He thereupon directed on the 24th April 1906 that the Contractor should be allowed to remove firewood from this District jungle only on payment of seigniorage at Rs. 4 per waggon. This the contractor agreed to do, but in the end he did not pay the excess amount although all the 10 waggon loads removed under the second license were from this jungle.

2. Meanwhile on the authority of instructions issued in No. R. 12707—Ft. 174-05-1, dated the 31st March 1906 deprecating the working of the District jungles by the Forest Department for its revenue, to the detriment of the interests of the raiyat-population, the District Forest Officer informed the contractor on the 1st June 1906 that his contract would cease and no further license would be given.

3. The petitioner complains that owing to the refusal of the Forest Department to assign any more forests to him for the removal of fuel, he has been put to a loss of Rs. 2,300 and requests to be reimbursed in this amount. The Conservator on the other hand contends that the Forest Department is not in any way responsible for the loss said to have been sustained by the contractor as the latter had entered into the contract with the Palace Department before he made sure of the supply of fuel and according to the agreement of 28th March 1906, he had only permission to work the jungles specified therein, which he did. The Conservator thus ignores the fact that the mention of a quantity in the mutchalika, dated 28th March 1906 executed to and accepted by the District Forest Officer raises a presumption that this quantity at least could be made available in the jungles specified. In the circumstances of the case, it seems to Government very probable that the contractor did sustain loss by the cancellation of license in the middle of the year. But delay on his part in making the necessary representations in the matter put it out of the power of Government to help him in any way. Government cannot now be held responsible for his loss. An endorsement has been issued to the petitioner rejecting the appeal.

Forest, dated 29th October 1908.

4. Government observe that the very grant of the license to cut from District Forests was unwise; and that it is satisfactory to know that such cuttings have since been stopped.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore, returning the records.

Exd.—K. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Forest, dated 29th October 1908.

READ—

The Annual Report on the working of the Amrut Mahal Department for the year 1907-08 received with letter No. 879, dated the 2nd September 1908, from the Military Assistant to Government.

No. R. 2518—Ft. 73-08-2, dated Bangalore, 29th October 1908.

Order thereon.—Recorded.

2. The number of cattle at the end of the year was 7,806 as against 7,057 at the end of the previous year. The increase was due to the high birth rate during the year, being 60% over that of the previous year owing to the great improvement in the condition of the breeding cows. The percentage of deaths was only 8·4 against 9·2 in the previous year even though anthrax and rinderpest seem to have prevailed to some extent amongst some of the herds.

3. Government are glad to note that the demand for Amrut Mahal cattle in the State is steadily increasing. It is now possible to supply a better class of young stock to the public as it is no longer necessary to reserve the best bulls for supply to the British Military Authorities owing to the closure of the Training Depot at Hunsur. The number sold locally was 535 as against 581 in the year previous exclusive of the 150 bulls supplied to the Military Department. The average price realized was Rs. 69 per head.

4. The total revenue of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 51,097-2-11 against Rs. 53,207-12-1 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that Rs. 2,058-4-0 due on account of "Kaval Terige" had to be remitted owing to unfavourable seasons and that an estimated sum of Rs. 3,000 the value of 73 bullocks lent to other departments for work, has not been included in the calculation. The cost of the department was Rs. 30,394 against Rs. 29,553 in the previous year.

5. Government note that raiyats are showing great interest in using the rams supplied by the department for sheep breeding purposes to improve their flock.

6. Government consider it very necessary that the Superintendent should take up as a whole the question of improving the water-supply in the kavals to the herds by sinking wells and restoring old tanks when necessary and examine each kaval and draw up a programme according to which the works may be undertaken in the order of their utility and urgency.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department.

Exd.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 1 of 1908-09.

Appellants	*Versus*	Respondent
1. Chikkamma 2. Nanjamma 3. Range Gowda	of Bettagonahalli village, Gubbi Taluk	Patel Chik Channe Gowda of Belur village, Gubbi Taluk.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, disallowing, in reversal of the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, the appellants' claim to the pateli office of the Dakle village of Somlapur and directing that the said office should merge in that of the Asli Belur village (of the Gubbi Taluk) of which the respondent is the registered patel.

Facts of the case.

Gavi Range Gowda and after him his son Marigudde Gowda were the registered patels of the village of Somlapur in the Gubbi Taluk which was then an Asli village but which was subsequently (in 1882-83) made a dakle to the Asli village of Belur. Marigudde Gowda succeeded his father in 1875-76 as registered patel of Somlapur village but from the year Chitrabhanu (1882-83) it is said that Marigudde Gowda on account of his old age got the pateli duties of the said village attended to on his behalf by the respondent's father Channe Gowda, the then patel of the adjoining village of Belur. After the death of Marigudde Gowda in 1886, Channe Gowda is said to have continued to perform the pateli duties of Dakle Somlapur village in addition to those of Asli Belur, without any formal orders having been passed in the matter. On the death of Channe Gowda in 1905 both his son (respondent Chik Channe Gowda) and the appellants claimed the registry of the pateli office of Dakle Somlapur village, the former (*viz.*, the respondent) in his own name on the ground of his father having officiated in the office from 1882-83 and the latter (*viz.*, the appellants who are respectively the widow, brother's widow and grand nephew of the deceased Marigudde Gowda) in their own right on behalf of one of them, *viz.*, the 3rd appellant Range Gowda. The Assistant Commissioner (Mr. P. Srinivasa Rao) on the 3rd July 1906 directed the registry of the pateli office of Somlapur Dakle village being made out in the name of the respondent, referring the appellants to establish their claim in a regular suit. On appeal, the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Doraswami Iyer) on the 17th January 1907 ordered the registry of the said pateli in the name of the 1st appellant Chikkamma, widow of Marigudde Gowda, and the taking of work from her nominee on the ground that the mere fact of the respondent's father having officiated for a long time cannot create a title to the office. On second appeal the Revenue Commissioner has, in reversal of the order of the Deputy Commissioner, passed the order now appealed against.

2. The records show that even after the merging of Somlapur village as Dakle to Belur in 1882-83, the potgi for the Asli and Dakle villages was separately disbursed as per margin till the year 1899-00 but as one lump sum for both the villages from the subsequent year. In the pateli register of 1888-89 the name of Marigudde Gowda, though he was then dead, appears under the head of registered patel for Somlapur village.

Year	Village	Potgi amount Rs. a. p.
1884-85	Somlapur	1 0 0
	Belur	1 12 0
1888-89	Somlapur	4 8 0
	Belur	7 4 0

3. The appellants urge that (i) as Channe Gowda's possession of the pateli office of the village of Somlapur commenced as permissive and as he was not formally appointed or recognized as the registered patel of the said village, his continuance in office after the death of Marigudde Gowda should not be considered as hostile and adverse to the interest of the appellants who are the legal heirs to the office in question and that (ii) under the rules in force when a village having an independent hereditary patel for it is merged in another village at the time of survey the patel of the merged village does not lose his right merely by reason of such merging.

Revenue Miscellaneous, dated 15th October 1908.

Decision.

Para 2 of Government Proceedings No. R. 10267-75—R. 1055, dated 31 anuary 1894, lays down the principle that "where the village consisted prior t the survey of several villages or hamlets with separate patels for each of the the patels of the several villages which have been clubbed together by the Surve Department should be allowed to continue to be patels of those villages or hamle and their heirs recognized as their successors." Applying this principle to th ase under disposal the patel of Somlapur village and his heirs cannot be held t ave lost their rights to hold the office by the inclusion of the said village as Dak o the Asli Belur village. The claims of the patels of Dakle villages were sim arly allowed by Government in Appeals Nos. 52 and 106 of 1905-06. It is clea rom the records that Channe Gowda officiated as patel gumasta of the Somlapu illage with the premission and on behalf of the Baravarddar Marigudde Gowd nd that he was not at any time recognized as the hakdar (registered) patel hat village either before or after the death of Marigudde Gowda. Nor does ppear that Channè Gowda at any time asserted his claim to the pateli adversely t Marigudde Gowda or his heirs. The 3rd appellant is a direct descendant of th Baravarddar patel's family and unlike the respondent holds lands in the Somlapu illage and is also a literate man. Even from an administrative point of view th ppointment of such a man as the patel of the Dakle Somlapur appears to b lesirable.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration Government direct that th pateli office of Somlapur be registered in the name of the 3rd appellant Rang Gowda.

Appeal is allowed.

No. R. 2291—R. M. 225-07-6, DATED BANGALORE, 15TH OCTOBER 1908.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysor together with the records received with his letters Nos. 13356 and 20, dated 8t June 1908 and 1st July 1908, respectively.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Memo No. R. 2292-9, dated 15th October 1908.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, for information.

Exd.—C. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Financial (General Finance), dated 31st October 1908.

No. Fl. 2030-72—Gl. Fin. 37-06, dated Bangalore, 31st October 1908.

Order.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following rules regulating the travelling allowances of officers using Government motor cars for journeys on tour be inserted as a note under Article 538 of the Mysore Service Regulations :—

"Officers using motor cars and motor cycles supplied by Government or Local Funds, will be given half the daily allowance ordinarily admissible and will not be permitted to exchange daily rate for mileage under Article 590 of the Mysore Service Regulations. In the case of officers who draw fixed travelling allowance, a deduction of Rs. 3 shall be made for every day on which they travel in motor cars provided from General Revenues or Local Funds. This rule will also be applied in the case of officers using cars supplied by the Palace."

2. The Government motor cars will, as a rule, be available for the use of the Dewan and Councillors, and other high officials requiring to go on tour on urgent State business, as well as to the State guests. Officers desiring to use the cars should apply for and obtain the Dewan's permission to do so.

3. As under Government Order No. Fl. 6281-2—S. and A. 510-06-1, dated the 19th February 1907, the Dewan is entitled to the means of locomotion at Government cost, the use of Government motor cars by him for journeys for which he is entitled to be provided with conveyance, will not affect the travelling allowance admissible to him for such journeys under the said order.

4. When a car is made available for the use of any officer at the end of a railway journey, the cost of sending it by rail will be borne by Government.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary.

To—The Comptroller in Mysore.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—K. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Financial (Separate Revenue), dated 31st October 1908.

READ—

Letter No. 63—36, dated 1st August 1908. from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

I have the honor to state that one Kotrappa and one Basappa of Anchalli, Shimoga Taluk, have borrowed Rs. 250 from Nowlappa of Nidige village on the security of certain immoveable properties and executed two documents one for Rs. 200 on one rupee stamp paper and another for Rs. 50 on four annas paper and in each of the instruments reference is made to the full amount of the loan, *viz.*, Rs. 250. If only one instrument had been executed, the proper stamp duty would have been according to article 38 (b) of the Mysore Stamp Regulation of 1900, Rs. 1-8-0. By splitting up the transaction and executing two instruments, the Government has been deprived of four annas under the head "Stamp" and eight annas under "Registration".

2. As each instrument is in itself sufficiently stamped, I do not see my way to deal with it in any other way than under Section 40 (1) (a). I request that you may be so good as to inform me weather I may certify such instruments as duly stamped.

3. If these instruments can be regarded to be duly stamped, the rates for stamp duty and Registration will require to be revised. The documents are herewith sent for reference.

No. FL. 2022-7—S. R. 54-08-2, DATED BANGALORE, 31ST OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Both the documents refer to a loan of Rs. 250 and each recites that it was executed for securing a portion of the debt. The stamp on each document covers the amount therein named. There is nothing in the Stamp Regulation prohibiting the splitting up of a debt into two or more parts and the execution of a separate document in respect of each, though by doing so a portion of the stamp fee may be saved. Government are therefore of opinion that the documents in question are duly stamped.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, returning the documents.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

Exd.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

EAD—

Letter No. 1095—115, dated the 22nd August 1908, from the Inspector-General of 'olice in Mysore, reporting on the working of the Mysore Mines Regulation, IV of 1906, uring the official year 1907-08.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 3503-4—Legis. 30-06-6, dated 17th May 907, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter No. C. 36, dated 13th instant, from he District Magistrate, Kolar, submitting a Report on the working of the Mysore Mines Regu- ation, IV of 1906, for the official year 1907-08.

2. Forty-four cases with 66 persons werefiled by the Police under Sections 5 to 19 of the legulation, relating to the protection of the mining property, against 22 cases with 30 persons uring the previous year. Of these, 35 cases with 39 persons ended in conviction against 16 ases with 19 persons during the previous year. The number of prosecutions has increased nder all the sections, except under Section 6 (unlawful possession of mining materials), which s attributed to be due alike to the careful and vigorous working of the Regulation, as to the lose supervision and discretion used in launching prosecutions thereunder.

3. The number of prosecutions under Section 7 for working without a license has in- reased and fines amounting to Rs. 225 were realised. The amount of license fees collected ras Rs. 107-8-0 against Rs. 70 during the previous year.

The principles enunciated by the District Magistrate under which licenses are issued to oldsmiths are good and cannot in any way prove a hardship to *bona fide* settlers.

4. Under Sections 11, 12 and 18 of the Regulation there were 1, 1 and 2 prosecutions espectively, during the year, whereas there were none during the previous year.

5. In the case under Section 12 (possession of unwrought gold), a komati was convicted y the Magistrate having been found in possession of a bar of gold; but the conviction was set side by the Chief Court.

6. Under Section 16 of the Regulation (liability of tenant or occupier of premises where ining materials are found), 4 cases with 12 persons were prosecuted, of which 1 case with persons ended in conviction. The question of the practical utility of this section may be lecided after further trial as suggested by the District Magistrate.

7. Twenty-two undesirables were prosecuted and 19 convicted against 11 and 10 respec- ively, during the previous year and the total number of notices issued was 53 during the year r over a hundred since the Regulation came into force.

8. Under the present system these notices are served by the Superintendent of the Mine t which the individual works and this does not ensure the absolute quitting of the individual rom the whole mining area. He may have opportunities for surreptitiously getting himself mployed in another mine. To prevent this it was suggested last year that the notice should e issued by the Mining Board. But on a further consideration of the question, the District Magistrate suggests that as there are in the Fields two Stationary Magistrates and a Police Superintendent solely for the benefit of the Mining Companies, any of them to whom the Superintendents may apply may be empowered to issue the same. I fully concur with him in his views in the matter.

9. Sections 18 and 19 (Hawkers and Pedlars).—From September 1907, 56 licenses were ssued and the fees realised were Rs. 192. In two cases two persons were fined for hawking vithout license.

10. It is satisfactory to note that the New Regulation has been worked smoothly without provoking the least discontent among the law-abiding and peaceful subjects of His Highness he Maharaja.

11. It is reported that the frequency and violence of air blasts in the Champion Reefs Mine have been greater that in last year, and have been causing considerable anxiety. The cause of the same and the preventive measures adopted are not reported.

12. In conclusion, I request that early orders may be passed on the subjects referred to n Government Order No. 2958-59—Legis. 7-07-3, dated 26th March 1908, reviewing the eport for the year 1906-07.

Letter No. C. 36, from C. Srikanteswara Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L., District Magistrate, Kolar District.

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. J. 3503-4—Legis. 30-06-6, dated 17th May 1907, I have the honor to submit my second Annual Report on the working of the Mysore Mines Regulation, IV of 1906 for the official year 1907-08, as follows:—

2. The number of cases filed during the year under the said Regulation was 59, 44 being by the Police and 15 by the Geological Department. Those charged alternatively

under this Regulation and the Indian Penal Code, for possession of mining materials, are not of importance affecting the Regulation.

Protection of mining property.

3. Of the 44 cases put up by the Police under the more stringent Sections 5 to 19 of the Regulation, 35 ended in conviction, against 22 filed and 16 convicted during the previous year, as detailed below :—

Under Sections	1906-07				1907-08			
	Prosecuted		Convicted		Prosecuted		Convicted	
	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons
6 and 13	8	11	4	4	5	8	3	4
7 and 13	2	6	2	5	9	16	8	10
11 and 13	.	...	.	.	1	1	1	1
12 and 13	...		.	.	1	1	1	1
16	1	2	.	...	4	12	1	2
17 and 19	11	11	10	10	22	22	19	19
18 and 19	...	...	.	...	2	2	2	2
Total ...	22	30	16	19	44	62	35	39

(*a*) *Section 6—Unlawful possession of mining materials.*—There have been fewer cases under this Section, due alike to the careful and vigorous working of the Regulation as to the close supervision and discretion used in launching prosecutions thereunder.

The question of bringing all electrical fittings and the like, especially copper wire which is a valuable asset, under the definition of mining material, has already been urged and is engaging the attention of Government, and when they are so brought it will go a long way to further safeguard the mining property.

(*b*) *Section 7.—Licenses required for gold-dealers and goldsmiths.*—Of the 9 cases involving 16 persons put up during the year, against 2 cases and 5 persons of the previous year, for working without licenses, 8 ended in conviction of 10 persons, and one in the acquittal of the other three persons, 3 of the accused being discharged. Fines amounting to Rs. 225 were imposed and collected under this section during the year under notice.

Nine goldsmith licenses were issued up to 31st December 1907, and 17 up to 30th June 1908, the amount of license fees collected during the official year being Rs. 107-8-0, as against Rs. 70 of the previous year.

As a rule, the issue of such licenses is governed by the two main principles enunciated in my last report, *viz.*, (i) to grant licenses to all local and hereditary goldsmiths, unless the applicant has been convicted or is of reputed bad character; and (ii) never to grant any license to foreign goldsmiths, unless the applicant is of *proved good character and a bona fide* settler with no dishonest motives or amidst suspicious surroundings.

It is this class of persons that has been a source of trouble ever since the mines started, as receivers of stolen gold and the strictest supervision, therefore, has been exercised over them.

No gold-dealers licenses were issued during the year.

(*c*) *Section 11.—Goldsmiths not to deal with gold, etc., until after three days of receipt.*—That only one person—and he a licensed goldsmith was prosecuted under this section, convicted and fined Rs. 50, argues both the moral effect produced upon such class of persons by this provision and how it has not acted harshly upon any *bona fide* workman.

(*d*) *Section 12.—Possession of unwrought gold.*—Only a single case arose under this section, in which a komati, was charged with being in possession of a piece of bar gold, convicted and fined Rs. 50. On reference by the accused, the Chief Court examined * both the facts and law involved and set aside the conviction, holding *inter alia* that the piece of gold "was a remnant of certain articles of jewellery the accused had melted down some 5 or 6 years ago," and that the Magistrate had "accepted the account given by the accused as true." The learned Judges specifically raised and discussed at great length the legal points (i) whether the New Mines Regulation had the retrospective effect of rendering possession of unwrought gold without a license, lawful on the date of the

* Criminal Revision Petition No. 84 of 1907-08, Venkataramiah Chetti *vs.* Government.

passing of the Regulation, an offence after the passing thereof, (ii) whether the section was not too general or applied to any but the goldsmiths and gold-dealers, and (iii) whether the definition of "Unwrought gold" included such cases, considered several English cases quoted in Maxwell's Interpretation of Statutes and other kindered books, and in separate judgments concluded it was unnecessary to express a definite opinion on the matter, and left the points open, quashing the conviction as aforesaid.

(*e*) *Section 16—Liability of tenant or occupier of premises where mining materials are found.*—Four cases involving 12 persons were put up under this section during the year, against one case and two persons in the previous year. Of the four cases, only one ended in conviction of two persons.

It has been urged that the section is not of practical utility, as Magistrates are not likely to convict a tenant or occupier when many persons inhabit the same hut and there is always the chance of the stolen material being planted on the premises to get the tenant or occupier into trouble I have sent for and perused the records in all the four cases, and it seems to me that before suggesting any amendments to the section, pronouncing it to be abortive, unless in very exceptional cases, further trial thereof is necessary. Sections 6 and 12 read along with this section, would practically seem to meet all cases, as the tenant or occupier of a hut wherein suspicious articles are found can be required to prove that he was not privy to their being introduced in his hut, and that he is under such an obligation is enough to ensure his not permitting his friends or undesirables to use the premises, to get himself into trouble. A good test case has yet to arise, to form a decided opinion as to its utility or otherwise.

(*f*) *Sections 17 & 19.—Undesirables.*—Of the 22 cases against 22 persons launched during the year, as against 11 cases involving 11 persons in the previous year,19 ended in the conviction of 19 persons This section has done much good not only in getting rid of some of the very worst undesirables infesting the fields, but also in scaring away a good many more of them—the scum from all parts who congregate here and whose sole means of living consists in stealing sand, quartz and other mining materials.

The total number of notices served on such undesirables by the Mining Companies and the Police, during the year, was 53, and over a hundred since the Regulation came into force, which fact alone has greatly tended to keep down theft, of late, on the Fields.

As stated in my last report, it is necessary and most desirable that a notice served on a bad character on a particular Mine, should be made applicable to all the Mines, Camps, and Cooly Colonies. An undesirable now served with a notice on one Mine has only to shift himself to another, where he remains practically safe, until spotted out and served with a fresh notice, which process can go on repeating for a considerable period, as there are several Mines to which the undesirable can remove himself, by turns, with impunity It stands to reason that if he is an undesirable in one place he is so on all the Mines, Camps and Cooly Colonies, and it would therefore be well to provide for a central authority issuing such notices, which can be made applicable to the whole of the mining area There was once a suggestion that the notice might be served by the Mining Board, but on a consideration of this matter, now that we have on the Fields two Stationary Magistrates and a Superintendent of Police, entirely for the benefit of the Mining Companies, I think it would be better to empower any of them, to whom the Superintendents of Mines may apply, to issue the same.

During the year under report, this section has been very carefully worked, and in no instance, I am aware of, has it given arise to any unfairness or acted harshly upon any but the foreign squatters.

(*g*) *Sections 18 & 19.—Hawkers and Pedlars.*—Before Government Notification No. J. 106—Legis. 5-06-11, dated 9th July 1907, requiring hawkers and pedlars to take out licenses, was brought into effect, all hawkers and pedlars usually visiting the Fields were duly warned that they would be prosecuted if found hawking or peddling without proper licenses, which were issued from September 1907. Fifty-six such licenses have since been issued up to end of June 1908, the fees realised therefrom being Rs. 192.

As a rule, no license is issued until due enquiry has been made as to the desirability or otherwise of allowing the applicant to hawk or peddle his goods. In one instance, a hawker license issued to a komati of Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, to sell jewellery on the Mines, was re-called and cancelled, he having been subsequently ascertained to be a receiver of stolen gold.

In 12 cases, two persons were convicted and fined for hawking without licenses.

This section also has had a very good effect in keeping away people, who on the pretext of hawking goods, obtained free access to all parts of the Mines, wherefrom they eventually became so many transmittors of stolen gold and mining materials.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

4. That the foregoing sections have been worked very satisfactorily in protecting mining property, is patent from another fact that ever since the New Regulation came into force, the Police have come across a number of men in possession of bogus gold, being a composition of brass filings resembling sponge gold, arguing that those that formerly did a small trade in real gold, have now been reduced to making a living by this means, owing to the difficulty in obtaining the genuine gold.

Safety and discipline of mining employees and inspection of mines.

5. Sections 21 to 23.15 cases involving 20 persons were brought to trial by the Geological Department, during the year, against 7 cases and 7 persons in the preceding year; and of the 15 cases filed, 11 ended in the conviction of 14 persons.

Sanitation.

6. There was not even a single case filed for breaches of Sanitary Rules during the year, which testifies to the good work done and vigilance exercised by the Sanitary staff, both of the Mining Companies and the Sanitary Board.

Introduction of Mines Regulation into Railway premises.

7. The Mining Board have again pressed for the introduction of the Mines Regulation into the Railway premises between Bowringpet and Marikuppam. Though there are difficulties attending the prosecution of persons found in possession of mining materials within this strip of land, the case in which a Mahomedan found in possession of sponge gold within the Railway premises was lately convicted, under Section 414, Indian Penal Code, by the District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, indicates that on sufficient evidence, convictions can be secured under the ordinary law, but only in exceptional cases. The subject is, however, already before Government.

General.

8. On the whole, it is gratifying to have to report that the New Regulation has so far been worked successfully, without in any way acting repressively upon the law-abiding and peace-loving subjects of His Highness the Maharaja, the only class of people affected thereby being the undesirable rowdies and impecunious fortune-hunters from outside, who form the bulk of the floating population on the Fields.

9. The special report called for by Government in Proceedings No. J 255-7—Legis. 5-05-10, dated 28th July 1906, after the Regulation has been in force for two years from 1st September 1906, the date on which it came into operation, will be submitted later on, in due course.

No. J. 1060-62—Legis. 10-08-2, dated Bangalore, 8th October 1908.

Order thereon.—Forty-four cases involving 66 persons were filed by the Police under the several penal sections of the Regulation during the year under review, with the result that 35 cases involving 39 persons ended in conviction, as against 22 cases with 30 persons filed and 16 cases with 19 persons convicted during the previous year. The increase in the number of cases prosecuted is reported to be due to the careful working of the Regulation and to effective supervision on the part of the Police.

2. Only one case of unlawful possession of unwrought gold under Section 12 of the Regulation was prosecuted during the year. The accused person in the case was convicted by the Assistant Commissioner Magistrate of the Kolar Gold Fields and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 but on appeal the conviction was set aside by the Chief Court.

3. Four cases involving 12 persons were prosecuted under Section 16, which renders the tenant or occupier of the premises where mining materials are found liable for their possession in the absence of proof to the contrary; of these one case involving two persons resulted in conviction. The District Magistrate reports that no good test case has arisen for determining the practical utility of this section.

4. Twenty-six goldsmiths licenses and 56 Hawkers and Pedlars licenses were issued during the year and the fees realized amounted to Rs. 107-8-0 and Rs. 192, respectively.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislation), dated 8th October 1908.

5. Government note with satisfaction the assurance of the District Magistrate that the Regulation while protecting the gold industry is being worked smoothly without causing any hardship to the law-abiding population of the Gold Fields area.

6. The extension of the Regulation to the Railway premises in the Kolar Gold Field Mining area and other matters regarding the amendment of the Regulation referred to by the District Magistrate in para 7 of his report, are still under the consideration of Government and orders will be passed in due course.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The District Magistrate, Kolar.
The Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Geological Department.

Exd.—K. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Judicial and Legislative (Legislative), dated 13th October 1908.

READ —

Government Order No. J. 829-37—Legis., dated the 17th September 1908, as modified by Notification Camp No J. 4, dated the 4th October 1908, directing that a meeting of members of the Representative Assembly be held on the 10th October 1908 for the purpose of electing two members to be recommended to Government for nomination to the Legislative Council, and that the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District do attend the meeting, record the votes of the members and report the result to Government.

2. Letter dated the 10th October 1908, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reporting the result of the election held under the above order.

CAMP No. J. 16—LEGIS., DATED MYSORE, THE 13TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—A meeting of members of the Representative Assembly was held in the afternoon of the 10th October 1908 for the selection of two members to be recommended to Government for nomination to the Legislative Council, with the result that Mr. D. Venkatramayya of the Eastern Division and Mr. M. Venkatakrishnayya of the Western Division, received the largest number of votes.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja regret that they are not prepared to accord their approval of the persons selected as above; and they therefore direct that the members of the Representative Assembly be asked, under Rule V of the rules published in Government Notification No. 102, dated the 10th June 1908, to recommend two other persons for nomination.

3. A meeting will accordingly be held for this purpose at 4 P. M. on Friday the 16th October 1908 at the Durbar Hall of the Public Offices, Mysore.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, with a request that he will be so good as to attend the meeting, record the votes of the members of the Representative Assembly present and report to Government the names of the persons selected.

End —C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Legislative, dated 15th October 1908.

READ—

Para 3 of Government Order Camp No. J. 16—Legis., dated the 13th October 1908 directing that a meeting of Members of the Representative Assembly be held on the 16th October 1908, for the selection of two fresh candidates to be recommended to Government for appointment to the Legislative Council.

CAMP NO. J. 17—LEGIS., DATED MYSORE, 15TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Since the issue of the order read above, it has been represented to Government by the great majority of the Members of the Representative Assembly that the fresh election necessary under the rules may be put off to next year, as the number of persons present on the date originally fixed (*viz.*, the 16th instant) is likely to be very small. Having regard to this circumstance, as also to the fact that the existing Members of the Representative Assembly will themselves vacate their seats on the termination of the current session of the Assembly, and that under the system of triennial elections there must be a fresh election of members next year, the Government consider the representation to be a reasonable one, and are accordingly pleased to postpone the fresh election of candidates for nomination to the Legislative Council to some date next year, to be notified hereafter.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Exd.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Judicial and Legislative (Courts), dated 8th October 1908.

Read—

Subject No. 326 of the Proceedings of the Representative Assembly of 1907, and the reply of Government thereto, in the matter of remunerating private Medical Officers summoned to give evidence in Government prosecutions :—

"*Summary of discussion.*—States the inconvenience caused by the summoning of the Board's private medical officers to give expert evidence in Government prosecutions and submits that in such cases when their presence is absolutely necessary, they should receive adequate remuneration for their professional opinion.

Reply of Government.—Noted."

No. J. 1047-49—CTS. 261-07-1, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Government are pleased to direct that to witnesses not being Government servants, who follow any profession such as Law or Medicine, a special allowance not exceeding Rs. 15 may be given according to circumstances. The Chief Court is requested to issue a Rule of Practice accordingly.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for communication to the Representative Assembly Member who mooted the subject.

Exd.—C. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Judicial and Legislative (Police), dated 23rd October 1908.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 2568—280, dated the 10th June 1891, communicating to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, instructions to the effect that, while general permission cannot be given for direct correspondence between the Mysore Police and the Police of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, there is no objection to direct correspondence being carried on in such matters as the furnishing of information of crime, the circulation of lists of stolen property and intelligence of an urgent nature for detection and prosecution of crime.

No. J. 1157-65—POL. 64-08-1, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—With a view to secure greater co-operation between the Mysore Police and the Police of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, Government are pleased to direct that the District Superintendent of the City Police should arrange to meet the District Superintendent of the Station Police at regular intervals and compare notes on all Police matters of joint interest and not merely those referred to in the order read above, and take such concerted action as may be found to be necessary.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The District Magistrates of Districts.

Exd.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Fund and Sanitary (Local Boards), dated 28th October 1908.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. 6690-702—Med. 28-07-5, dated 13th January 1908, laying down the procedure regarding the adjustment of the cost of construction and repairs of Local Fund Dispensaries.

2. Read also letter No. 130, dated the 5th September 1908, from the President of the District and Municipal Boards in the Mysore District, reporting with reference to this office docket No. 13109-10—Med. 218-07-4, dated 16th June 1908, that the provision of Rs. 5,336 in the current year's District Fund Budget towards the construction and repairs of Local Fund dispensaries may be credited to the Public Works Department by the Comptroller and the Municipalities except Malvalli, French Rocks and Nagamangala, may be asked to provide funds for paying their portion of the contribution in the next year's budget.

No. 3891-902—L. B. 112-08-2, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—After the estimates for the construction and repairs of dispensaries are sanctioned the President should issue cheques, for the amounts equal to the quota payable from District and Municipal Funds in favor of the District Treasury Officer for credit to the Public Works Department and intimate the fact to the Executive Engineer.

2. The Presidents can issue cheques for paying the quota payable from the District and Municipal Funds as long as the provisions in the District Fund and Municipal Budgets will allow or funds can be made available by reappropriation of sanctioned grants.

3. Communications to Government of the kind read above are unnecessary.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The President, District Board, Mysore.
The other Presidents.
The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Comptroller Public Works and Railway Branch.

Exd.—K. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

The following communications from the Presidents of the District and Municipal Boards, submitting, as called for in Government Order No. 3455-65—Med. 297-05-4, dated the 2nd November 1906, the views of the respective District and Municipal Boards with their own opinion on the question of grant of mileage to Midwives for journeys performed by them to conduct labour cases outside their head-quarters :—

Letter No. 371, dated 22nd November 1906, from the President of the District Board of Mysore.

Do 67, dated 1st December 1906, from the President of the Mysore City Municipal Commission.

Docket No. 102—D. F., dated 8th December 1906, from the President of the District Board of Bangalore.

Letter No. 607—101, dated 16th December 1906, from the President, District and Municipal Boards, Shimoga District.

Docket No. 536, dated 10th December 1906,		do	Tumkur	do
Letter No. 474—S., dated 22nd December 1906,		do	Hassan	do
Do	1245—1090, dated 20th February 1907,	do	Kolar	do
Do	591, dated 10th March 1907,	do	Kadur	do
Docket No. 797, dated 19th March 1907,		do	Tumkur	do
Letter No. 1373—1218, dated 10th April 1907,		do	Kolar	do
Do	1416—1261-2, dated 29th April 1907.	do	Kolar	do
Do	1478—1321, dated 5th June 1907,	do	Kolar	do
Do	257—D. F., dated 6th June 1907,	do	Bangalore	do
Do	638, dated 12th June 1907,	do	Chitaldrug	do
Do	10—2, dated 2nd July 1907,	do	Shimoga	do
Do	95, dated 10th August 1907,	do	Kadur	do
Do	150—S., dated 2nd October 1907,	do	Hassan	do
Do	79—D. F., dated 16th November 1907,	do	Bangalore	do
Do	297, dated 12th November 1907, from President of		Municipalities, Mysore	do
Do	285, dated 4th December 1907, from the President of		District and Municipalities, Tumkur	do
Do	474, dated 27th January 1908,	do	Mysore	do
Do	526, dated 29th May 1908,	do	Kadur	do

No. 3518-29—MED. 297-05-31, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Under Government Proceedings No. 4629-40—L. F. 55-93, dated the 7th September 1893, Midwives are entitled to mileage at the rate of two annas a mile when they travel beyond five miles from their head-quarters. The Senior Surgeon brings to notice that unless Midwives serving in the taluks are enabled to engage carts to attend on patients at some distance from their head-quarters, they would be a positive source of danger to their patients and recommends therefore that Midwives may be allowed mileage at the rate of two annas per mile, whenever they go out of their head-quarters, unless carts are provided for them by the parties requiring their services. The majority of the District and Municipal Boards, who were consulted in the matter, are of opinion that the Senior Surgeon's proposal may be sanctioned.

2. In the foregoing circumstances, Government approve of the Senior Surgeon's proposal which involves making an exception to the general rule contained in Article 579 of the Mysore Service Regulations. They direct accordingly that the following rule be added to the Mysore Service Regulations as an exception to Article 579 :—

"Midwives will be allowed actual conveyance hire subject to the limit of two annas a mile when they travel within a radius of five miles from their head-quarters to attend to labour cases. A bill for conveyance hire under this note should be supported by a certificate countersigned by the Hospital Assistant of the Dispensary

Local Fund and Sanitary (Medical), dated 14th October 1908.

to which the Midwife is attached, to the effect that she was not provided with a conveyance at the expense of the party requiring her services for the journey for which hire is claimed."

3. The Comptroller is requested to issue an addenda to the Mysore Service Regulations as above.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
The Comptroller in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of District and Municipal Boards including those of the two City Municipal Councils.

End.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Fund and Sanitary (Education), dated 14th October 1908.

READ—

Government Notification No. Fl. 4007—Gen. Fin. 184-06, dated the 12th February 1908, publishing rules in regard to the deposit of moneys on favorable rates of interest by private individuals in Government Treasuries on behalf of benevolent charitable or Educational Institutions or objects of public expenditure.

2. Letter dated the 3rd July 1908, from the President, Mysore Lingayet Education Fund, Bangalore, stating that the Lingayet Education Fund Association have collected a sum of Rs. 13,000 and deposited it in the Madras Bank for the time being, with the object of utilizing the interest accruing therefrom towards the education of Lingayets in the Mysore Province by awarding scholarships to deserving students and requesting that this sum as well as any further amount that may be collected in future for the purpose up to a limit of Rs. 1,00,000 may be ordered to be received as deposit in the Government Treasury at Bangalore and that the benefits of higher interest mentioned in Rule II of the Notification of the 12th February 1908 may be extended to the Fund.

No. 3568-72—EDN. 2-08-2, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—The object of the deposit is the encouragement of education among the Lingayets of Mysore and as such it comes under Rule III of the Rules for the receipt of charitable endowments prescribed in the Government Notification of the 12th February 1908. Government are therefore pleased to sanction the request made by the President of the Mysore Lingayet Education Fund and to direct that 4 per cent interest be allowed on the deposit money. The instalments of future deposits should however be in even thousands of rupees.

2. The Comptroller is requested to issue the needful instructions to the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, Bangalore District, to receive the present deposit of Rs. 13,000 and the future deposits, if any, under the foregoing para and to have a document executed by the depositor as required by Rule IV of the Rules on the subject. One single agreement covering all payments would be sufficient.

3. The interest on the deposit money will be paid to the Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association which should submit to Government an annual report of the administration of the fund together with an abstract of accounts.

4. The submission of annual reports and abstracts of accounts will be insisted on in the case of all deposits under the rules prescribed in the Government Notification of the 12th February 1908.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
The President, Mysore Lingayet Association.
The Financial Secretary to Government.

Exd.—C.P.S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Funds and Sanitary (Education), dated 17th October 1908.

READ—

Letter No. 6401—397, dated the 4th February 1908, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, requesting under the circumstances stated that the annual provision of Rs. 4,000 in the Education Budget for "Encouragement to Authors" may be reserved for the patronage of Educational and literary works alone and that the Inspector-General may be authorised to dispense patronage as it seems best to him in the interests of the Department after consulting the Text-Book Committee.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 835-75, dated the 25th July 1908, from the same office on the subject.

No. 3643-4—EDN. 274-07-6, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH OCTOBER 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Government are pleased to direct that the provision for "Encouragement to Authors" should be applied, as a rule, for the patronage of educational works only and that such patronage shall be accorded with the sanction of Government on the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Education.

2. Government also consider that purely literary publications not requiring State aid on educational grounds should depend entirely on the public for patronage and that no portion of the small amount that can be provided in the educational budget for encouragement to authors should be allotted to such literary productions.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Funds and Sanitary (Education), dated 17th October 1908.

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K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. S.

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